On January 11, 1965 DeLoach sent Mohr an extraordinary memo about his (and Leinbaugh's) meeting with Abernathy and Young. DeLoach said Abernathy could not "cope" and that Young had to take over the conversation. Both were said to be unable to bring themselves to talk directly about King's personal life but kept alluding to it. DeLoach took obvious delight in their discomfort. When Young asked what could be done to protect SCLC from communist infiltration, DeLoach told him to go to HUAC for information because FBI files were confidential. On at least two other points, DeLoach lied to them: he told Abernathy that SCLC's funds were of no concern to the FBI; and, he said the FBI had taken no action on rumors regarding King's personal life. (u)

On January 12, 1965,]..(7)(C) ..... discussed a meeting .....had attended with King and others to talk about Mississippi. Also on the twelfth a proposal was made to attempt to stop St. Peter's College from giving King an honorary degree. The idea was scrapped because the FBI didn't know anyone at St. Peter's well enough. [.....(b)(7)(C)..... .....] (u)

On January 19, 1965, Headquarters sent a memo to Denver instructing agents to cover King's actions while in the area to give a speech but not to embarass the Bureau. King had been assaulted while in Selma and there were news photos of the attack. [.....(b)(7)(C)..... .....] On January 21, Headquarters told Atlanta to [..(b)(7)(C).....] Also on the twenty-first, Sullivan sent Belmont a memo of his meeting with Ralph McGill, Publisher of the Atlanta Constitution, who had been told by the Bureau about King's personal life. McGill said he was concerned and wanted to get King out of the Civil Rights movement. He said he had been talking with Adlai Stevenson, Bill Moyers, Ralph Bunche and Harry Ashmore about it. Hoover sent a letter forwarding McGill's views to President Johnson. (u)

Murphy (CRD) Rept 3/31/76